



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/585,711	07/10/2006	Paolo Falcioni	108041-19	4344
7590 Patricia A. Sheehan Cesari and McKenna, LLP 88 Black Falcon Avenue Boston, MA 02210		EXAMINER TUN, NAY L		
		ART UNIT 2612		
		MAIL DATE 06/08/2010		
		DELIVERY MODE PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/585,711

**Applicant(s)**

FALCIONI ET AL.

**Examiner**

NAY TUN

**Art Unit**

2612

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 March 2010.  
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 30,31 and 33-48 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 30-31 and 33-48 is/are rejected.  
7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claims status***

1. In A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(c), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(c) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 03/08/2010 has been entered.

In the amendment filed on March 08, 2010, claims 1-29, 32 and 49 have been cancelled, and claims 30, 31, 33, 41 and 47 has been amended. Therefore, claims 30-31 and 33-48 are currently pending for examination.

### ***Claim Objections***

2. Claims 30, 33 and 47 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 30 recites "at least one physical quantity" in line 10 which appears to be the same "physical quantity" in line 4. For the purpose of the examination, the examiner will assume that "at least one physical quantity" in line 10 is "said at least one physical quantity".

Claim 30 recites "physical quantity within a predetermined time period relating to the household electric appliance" in lines 4-5 which appears to be a typographical error of "physical quantity relating to the household electric appliance within a predetermined time period".

Claim 33 recites "electrical quantity" which appears to be a typographical error of "electric quantity" as recited in claim 30.

Claim 47 recites "one electrical quantity" in line 45 which appears to be a typographical

error of "one electric quantity".

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 30-31 and 33-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 30 recites "said at least one physical quantity" in lines 3-4 without antecedent basis in the claim. For the purpose of the examination, the examiner will assume that "said at least one physical quantity" is "said at least one physical quantity".

Claims 31 and 33-40 are also rejected since they depend from the rejected claim 30.

Claims 38 and 40 recite "the one or more physical quantities" in line 1-2 and lines 3-4 respectively without antecedent basis in the claim. For the purpose of the examination, the examiner will assume that "the one or more physical quantities" is "said at least one physical quantity" as recited in claim 30.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject

matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in **Graham v. John Deere Co.**, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows: (*See MPEP Ch. 2141*)

- a. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art;
- b. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims in issue;
- c. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art; and
- d. Evaluating evidence of secondary considerations for indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

6. Claims 30-31 and 33-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sharood et al. (hereinafter "Sharood" - U.S. Patent No. 6,453,687) in view of Primm et al. (hereinafter "Primm" - U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0124081) further in view of Shibaki et al. (hereinafter "Shibaki" - U.S. Patent No. 5,960,234).

**Regarding claim 30**, Sharood discloses a monitoring device for use with a household electric appliance (retrofit plug 125, figures 6A-6D), the monitoring device comprising:

- ii. a first interface means (serial port or other communications interface, column 10 lines 33-35);
- iii. a means for measuring at least one electric quantity by measuring an electric current running through the monitoring device (via current transformer 610, column 9 lines 6-12);
- v. a microcontroller to process measurements of the at least one electric quantity to determine at least one piece of information relating to the operation of the household electric appliance (column 9 lines 13-28); and
- vi. a second interface means (the communications circuit) to send the at least one piece of information to a remote center (column 9 lines 42-55).

Sharood does not disclose a read and write memory storing a plurality of measurements of at least one physical quantity relating to the house hold electric appliance within a

predetermined time period, the storing of a last measured value of said at least one physical quantity causing the deletion of a first measured value within said plurality of values in the read and write memory; one or more sensors for measuring one or more physical quantities of the household electric appliance that connect to the first interface means, a storage means containing one or more predefined values of the at least one physical quantity and the microcontroller determining at least one piece of information by comparing the measured value of the at least one physical quantity with one or more predefined values.

However, the preceding limitations are known in the art of communications.

Primm discloses a method and system for remote monitoring of network appliances, wherein one or more sensors measure physical quantities pertaining to the operation of the appliance (paragraphs [0105] and [0109]). Primm further teaches a read and write memory storing a plurality of measurements of at least one physical quantity within a predetermined time period (FIG. 8 and Paragraph [110]; storage medium 120 can be read and write memory and paragraph [114 and 117]: data 132 stored in storage may be values of sensor and temperature data are delivered periodically) and a storage means containing one or more predefined values of the at least one physical quantity (Paragraph [112]: storage medium 120 contains alarm rules/thresholds to indicate values of parameters and Paragraph [127]: temperature threshold) and microcontroller determining at least one piece of information by comparing the measured value of the at least one physical quantity with one or more predefined values (paragraph [112] and [127]: alarm rules/thresholds are used to indicate values of parameters at which notification is desired. Comparison of the current values of the sensors to the stored alarm rules/thresholds is necessitated to trigger notification).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the device disclosed in Sharood with the addition of one or more sensors for measuring physical quantities of the appliance and a storage means for storing the threshold values as the suggestion lies in Sharood that the serial port or other communications interface can be used to connect to another sensor to provide additional data about the appliance which can be remotely monitored (column 10 lines 35-39) which increases the operability of the monitoring device and that the comparison of measured values to the stored data to notify the control server requiring further action (column 9 lines 34-40).

The combined system of Sharood and Primm does not explicitly disclose the storing of a last measured value of said at least one physical quantity causing the deletion of a first measured value within said plurality of values in the read and write memory.

However, the preceding limitations are known in the art of memory management. Shibaki discloses the storing of newly generated data causing the deletion of the oldest data (col. 6 lines 58-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to the one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to manage memory as taught by Shibaki in the combined system of Sharood and Primm, as the known technique to manage memory with the predictable results of saving the newest information when there is no empty space left in the memory.

**Regarding claim 31**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 30 as discussed above. The combination further discloses a wireless communication device within the first interface means, the wireless communication device communicating with at least one internal sensor within the household electric appliance where the at least one internal sensor measures a second physical quantity of an internal part of the

household device (Primm, paragraph [0109]) and that the microcontroller further processes the measurements of the second physical quantity (Sharood, column 10 lines 37-39 and column 9 lines 47-52).

**Regarding claim 32**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 30 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the at least one piece of information includes at least one of: functional information, statistical information, and diagnostic information, relating to the household electric appliance (Sharood: column 9 line 64 - column 10 line 8).

**Regarding claim 33**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 30 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the device comprises a timing unit, where the timing unit allows an instant time to be associated with the measurements of the one or more physical quantities and at least one electrical quantity (Primm: paragraph [0115]).

**Regarding claim 34**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 30 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the at least one electrical quantity includes at least one of the following: momentary electric current drawn by the household electric appliance, line voltage applied to the household electric appliance, momentary electric power drawn by the household electric appliance, electric energy consumption of the household electric appliance within a predefined time period, a power factor of the load represented by the household electric appliance,  $\cos(\phi)$  of the load represented by the household electric appliance, and type of reactive power of the load represented by the household electric appliance (Sharood: column 9 lines 24- 28).



**Regarding claim 35**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 30 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the first interface is connected to the one or more sensors through a wireless connection (Primm: paragraph [0109] lines 20-25).

**Regarding claim 36**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 30 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the second interface means is connected to the remote center through a wireless connection (Sharood: column 10 lines 40-45).

**Regarding claim 37**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 30 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the household electric appliance includes one of: a clothes dryer, a washing/drying machine, a dishwasher, a refrigerator, a freezer, a refrigerator/freezer, an electric oven, a gas oven, a microwave oven, a gas cooking top, an electric cooking top, a magnetic induction cooking top, a kitchen hood, a conditioner, a gas boiler, an electric water heater, an air conditioner, a hair dryer, an iron, a Hi-Fi system, a mixer or any other electric kitchenware, a lighting device, an alarm device (Sharood: column 9 line 64 - column 10 line 8 and column 10 lines 54-55).

**Regarding claim 38**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 30 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the one or more physical quantities includes at least one of: temperature, flow rate, conductivity, weight, absolute humidity, relative humidity, pressure, linear displacement, linear velocity, linear acceleration, angular displacement, angular velocity, angular acceleration, chemical concentration, sound pressure, sound intensity, light intensity, oscillation frequency, and oscillation amplitude

(Primm: paragraph [0109] lines 1-5).

**Regarding claim 39**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 30 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the device comprises an information storage means for storing the at least one piece of information in the read and write memory (Sharood: column 9 lines 29-30).

**Regarding claim 40**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 30 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the household electric appliance is one of a laundry washing machine and a washing/drying machine adapted to perform at least one wash treatment on textile items, the one or more physical quantities being preferably at least one of the following: weight of the textile items being present in the basket of the washing machine or the washing/drying machine, flow rate of water supplied to the washing machine or the washing/drying machine, temperature of washing liquid contained in a tub of the washing machine or the washing/drying machine, and conductivity of the washing liquid drained by the washing machine or the washing/drying machine, where the washing liquid comprises water and at least one washing agent (Sharood: column 10 lines 2-3).

**Regarding claim 41**, Sharood discloses a monitoring device for use with a household electric appliance, the monitoring device comprising:

- ii. a first interface means to connect to sensor (serial port or other communications interface, column 10 lines 33-35) and where the sensors are connected to the monitoring device by way of an electronic control means and the first interface means (FIG. 6 and Col. 9 Lines 13-16: serial interface in connected to measure and transmit unit 620 which includes microcontroller);
- iii. a means for measuring at least one electric quantity by measuring an electric current running

through the monitoring device (via current transformer 610, column 9 lines 6-12);  
iv. a microcontroller to process measurements of the at least one electric quantity to determine at least one piece of information relating to the household electric appliance (column 9 lines 13-28), where the at least one piece of information includes at least one of functional information, statistical information, and diagnostic information relating to the household electric appliance (column 9 line 64 - column 10 line 8).

Sharood does not disclose a read and write memory storing a plurality of measurements of at least one physical quantity within a predetermined time period, the storing of a last measurement of said at least one physical quantity causing the deletion of a first measurement of said at least one physical quantity, one or more external sensors and one or more internal sensors for measuring at least one physical quantities of the household electric appliance, microcontroller determining at least one piece of information by comparing a value of said at least one physical quantity with one or more predefined values that relate to values for the treatment being performed by the appliance during said predetermined time period; and extrapolate from said plurality of measurements of said at least one physical quantity a data packet representative of the evolution of said at least one physical quantity within said predefined time period; and an information storage means for storing the at least one piece of information in the read and write memory.

However, the preceding limitations are known in the art of communications. Primm discloses a method and system for remote monitoring of network appliances, wherein one or more internal and/or external sensors measure physical quantities pertaining to the operation of the appliance (paragraphs [0105] and [0109]).

Primm further teaches a read and write memory storing a plurality of measurements of at least one physical quantity within a predetermined time period (FIG. 8 and Paragraph [110]; storage medium 120 can be read and write memory and paragraph [114 and 117]; data 132 stored in storage may be values of sensor and temperature data are delivered periodically) and an information storage means for storing the at least one piece of information in the read and write memory (FIG. 9; storage medium 120 and paragraph [114]; storage medium hold data 132 such as values of sensors).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the device disclosed in Sharood with the addition of one or more sensors for measuring physical quantities of the appliance and a storage means for storing the threshold values as the suggestion lies in Sharood that the serial port or other communications interface can be used to connect to another sensor to provide additional data about the appliance which can be remotely monitored (column 10 lines 35-39) which increases the operability of the monitoring device.

The combined system of Sharood and Primm does not explicitly disclose microcontroller determining at least one piece of information by comparing the measured value of the at least one physical quantity with one or more predefined values that relate to values for the treatment being performed by the appliance during said predetermined time period; and extrapolate from said plurality of measurements of said at least one physical quantity a data packet representative of the evolution of said at least one physical quantity within said predefined time period.

However, the preceding limitations are known in the art of communication. In another embodiment in FIG. 26, Sharood discloses microcontroller determining at least one piece of

information by comparing the measured value of the at least one physical quantity with one or more predefined values (Col. 27 Lines 55- Col. 28 Lines 5: retrofit plug compares measured temperature with predetermined temperature to determine the actions) that relate to values for the treatment being performed by the appliance during said predetermined time period (temperature value is related to the treatment i.e. refrigeration being performed by the refrigerator); and extrapolate from said plurality of measurements of said at least one physical quantity a data packet representative of the evolution of said at least one physical quantity within said predefined time period (Col. 27 Lines 30-40; calculated the speed at which temperature is rising to estimate i.e. extrapolate how long it will be until food spoilage occurs).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to the one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to extrapolate a data packet from the measurements in the combined system of Sharood and Primm, in order to prevent food spoilage and save the cost of replacing the food (Sharood: Col. 28 Line 10-11).

The combined system of Sharood and Primm does not explicitly disclose the storing of a last measurement of said at least one physical quantity causing the deletion of a first measurement of said at least one physical quantity.

However, the preceding limitations are known in the art of memory management. Shibaki discloses the storing of newly generated data causing the deletion of the oldest data (col. 6 lines 58-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to the one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to manage memory as taught by Shibaki in the combined system of Sharood and Primm, as the known technique to manage memory with the predictable results of saving the newest information when there is no empty space.

**Regarding claim 42**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 41 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the first interface means is an electric cable to the one or more external sensors (Primm: paragraph [0109] line 16).

**Regarding claim 43**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 41 as discussed above. Sharood, in another embodiment of the disclosed invention, teaches that the first interface means (and associated sensor) and monitoring device can be separate units and that the first interface means (and associated sensor) can be connected to the monitoring device (and therefore communication means) by another interface (element 2704, figure 27B and column 28 lines 65-67). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time on the invention to use a wireless connection as the interface to reduce the amount of cabling used thereby making it easier to connect the sensor to the monitoring device and increasing the ease of installation and modification (i.e. not limited to a certain cable length).

**Regarding claim 44**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 41 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the first interface means is wirelessly connected to the one or more external sensors (Primm: paragraph [0109] lines 20-25).

**Regarding claim 45**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 41 as discussed above. Sharood further discloses that the first interface means is connected by an electronic cable to the communication means (it is inherent to the disclosure and well-known in the art that different electronic and circuit components within a device are connected by some sort of cable or wiring means).

**Regarding claim 46**, the combined device of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the device of claim 41 as discussed above. The combination further discloses that the communication means and the one or more internal sensors are connected through an electronic control means (Sharood: measure and transmit circuit 620), where the electronic control means collect, stores, and processes the measurements from the one or more physical quantities from the one or more internal sensors (Sharood: column 9 lines 29-41).

**Regarding claim 47**, Sharood discloses a system for monitoring a household electric appliance, the system comprising:

- a) a household electric appliance (column 9 lines 64 – column 10 lines 8);
- c) an electronic control means, the electronic control means configured to collect, store, and process measurements (measure and transmit circuitry 620, column 9 lines 13- 28);
- d) a communication means communicating with the electronic control means to transfer the measurements to a first interface means on a monitoring device (column 9 lines 42-55);
- e) the monitoring device including,
  - b. the first interface means to connect to the one or more external sensors and the communication means to receive the measurements of the one or more physical external quantities and the one or more physical internal quantities (The additional data can be transmitted to a remote monitoring device using the PLC network, column 10 lines 37-39),
  - c. a means for measuring at least one electric quantity by measuring an electric current running through the monitoring device (via current transformer 610, column 9 lines 6-12),
  - e. a microcontroller to process the measurements of the at least one electric quantity to determine at least one piece of information relating to the household electric appliance (column 9

lines 13-28), where the at least one piece of information includes at least one of: functional information, statistical information, and diagnostic information relating to the household electric appliance (column 9 line 64 - column 10 line 8) and

ii. collecting information that allows the system to trace a history of the monitored electric appliance that permits the microprocessor to build in the read and write memory, profiles being indicative of a trend within a predefined time period of a particular physical quantity or typology of information obtained by the microcontroller based upon values detected by the sensors (column 9 line 64 - column 10 line 8), and

f. a second interface means to send the at least one piece of information to a remote center (the communications circuit, column 9 lines 42-55); and

g. the remote center to collect the at least one piece of information from one or more monitoring devices connected to respective household electric appliances and to extract statistical information about the household electric appliances being monitored (column 9 line 64 - column 10 line 8).

Sharood does not disclose that the electronic control means is connected to one or more internal sensors, where the one or more internal sensors measure one or more physical internal quantities of the household electric appliance being internal measurements, or one or more external sensors to measure one or more physical external quantities of the household electric appliance being external measurements, or the communication means transferring the measurements over a predetermined time period that the monitoring device includes a timing unit to associate an instant in time at which the measurements of the one or more physical quantities and the at least one electric quantity are taken, or a read and write memory storing a



plurality of measurements of at least one physical quantity within a predetermined time period, the storing of a last measurement of said at least one physical quantity causing the deletion of a first measurement of said at least one physical quantity.

Primm teaches a method and system for remote monitoring of network appliances, wherein one or more sensors, which may be internal or external to the appliance, measure physical quantities pertaining to the operation of the appliance (paragraphs [0105] and [0109]) over a predetermined time period (paragraphs [0117]: deliver temperature data periodically), and also teaches that a clock may be used to establish a time at which a particular measurement is taken (paragraph [0115]).

Primm further teaches a read and write memory storing a plurality of measurements of at least one physical quantity within a predetermined time period (FIG. 8 and Paragraph [110]: storage medium 120 can be read and write memory and paragraph [114 and 117]: data 132 stored in storage may be values of sensor and temperature data are delivered periodically).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the system of Sharood with the additional features disclosed in Primm as the suggestion lies in Sharood that the serial port or other communications interface can be used to connect to another sensor to provide additional data about the appliance which can be remotely monitored (column 10 lines 35-39) which increases the operability of the monitoring device, and using a timing unit to associate a time stamp with the measurement is a cumulative feature which also increases operability by permitting a user to know when a condition occurred or for how long it has occurred (i.e. in the case of a refrigerator, how long the temperature has been above a certain threshold which could help determine if food spoilage has occurred).

However, the combined system of Sharood and Primm does not explicitly disclose (i) the microcontroller processing the measurements of the one or more physical external quantities with one or more physical internal quantities and the at least one electric quantity, at the instant in time, to determine at least one piece of information relating to the household electric appliance by comparing a combination of values of at least one physical external quantity, physical internal quantity and at least one electrical quantity with a reference combination of physical and electrical quantities being the combination that the best represents the proper operation of the appliance at that instant in time.

However, the preceding limitations are known in the art of communications. In another embodiment in FIG. 26, Sharood discloses the microcontroller processing the measurements of the one or more physical external quantities with one or more physical internal quantities, at the instant in time, to determine at least one piece of information relating to the household electric appliance by comparing a combination of values of at least one physical external quantity, physical internal quantity and at least one electrical quantity with a reference combination of physical and electrical quantities being the combination that the best represents the proper operation of the appliance at that instant in time (Col. 27 Lines 30-64: power outage and temperature is monitored to estimate how long until the food spoilage occurs and if compressor is on longer than expected, combined with a rising temperature, the retrofit plug determines that a door open condition is occurred).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to the one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to analyze the combination of the values in the combined system of Sharood and Primm, for a better diagnosis of the problem of the appliance.

The combined system of Sharood and Primm does not explicitly disclose the storing of a last measurement of said at least one physical quantity causing the deletion of a first measurement of said at least one physical quantity.

However, the preceding limitations are known in the art of memory management. Shibaki discloses the storing of newly generated data causing the deletion of the oldest data (col. 6 lines 58-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to the one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to manage memory as taught by Shibaki in the combined system of Sharood and Primm, as the known technique to manage memory with the predictable results of saving the newest information when there is no empty space.

**Regarding claim 48**, the combined system of Sharood, Primm and Shibaki discloses the system of claim 47 as discussed above. Sharood further discloses that the remote center receives a plurality of information sent by the monitoring device that the remote center collects and sorts for the purpose of identifying at least one parameter related to the operation of a washing machine or a washing/drying machine, the at least one parameter being preferably at least one of the following: number of wash treatments performed by the washing machine or the washing/drying machine within a predefined time interval, quantity and typology of textile items loaded on average by a user for each wash treatment, quantity and typology of washing agents loaded on average by the user for each wash treatment, average quantity of water used by the washing machine or the washing/drying machine for each wash treatment, and average electric energy absorbed by the washing machine or the washing/drying machine for each wash treatment (column 9 line 64 - column 10 line 8).

***Response to Arguments***

7. Applicant's arguments filed on March 08, 2010 have been fully considered but they are moot in view of new grounds of rejections.

***Contact Information***

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nay Tun whose telephone number is (571) 270-7939. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs from 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, Daniel Wu can be reached on (571) 272-2964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/NAY TUN/

/Daniel Wu/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2612